

**§ 142.26 Delinquent payment of Customs bills.**

The following procedures shall be followed if an importer is substantially or habitually delinquent in the payment of Customs bills:

(a) *Notice.* The importer shall be advised in writing by the director of the port in which he is substantially or habitually delinquent that his immediate delivery privileges have been suspended. The notice shall state the reason for the action and advise the importer that if payment of all his delinquent Customs bills is not made within 10 working days from the date of the notice, the importer's immediate delivery privileges also shall be suspended at all Customs ports.

(b) *Reinstatement of privileges by port.* If the importer pays all his delinquent Customs bills within 10 working days after the date of the notice, the suspension shall be removed, and the importer's immediate delivery privileges shall be reinstated.

(c) *Reinstatement of privileges by Headquarters.* If the importer has not paid all his delinquent Customs bills within 10 working days after the date of the notice, his immediate delivery privileges shall be suspended at all Customs ports. This suspension shall remain in effect in each port of entry until notification is received from Headquarters that the suspension is removed and that the importer's immediate delivery privileges have been reinstated.

**§ 142.27 Failure to file documentation timely.**

If the applicable Customs documentation set forth in § 142.22(b) is not filed within the time provided in § 142.23, the port director shall make an immediate demand for liquidated damages in the amount of the bond in the case of a single entry bond. When the transaction has been charged against a continuous bond, the demand shall be for the amount that would have been demanded if the merchandise had been released under a single entry bond. Any application for cancellation of liquidated damages incurred shall be

made in accordance with part 172 of this chapter.

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984]

**§ 142.28 Withdrawal or entry summary not required for prohibited merchandise.**

(a) *Exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise.* If merchandise released under a special permit for immediate delivery later is found to be prohibited, the port director shall demand its recall in accordance with § 141.113 of this chapter (applicable to the recall of merchandise released from Customs custody), and withdrawal or entry summary documentation and the deposit of estimated duties, if any, shall not be required provided:

(1) The merchandise is exported or destroyed under Customs supervision within the time limit for entry specified in § 142.23, or

(2) An entry for exportation or for transportation and exportation on Customs form 7512, or an application to destroy the merchandise, is made within the specified time limit, and the exportation or destruction is accomplished promptly.

(b) *Procedures for exportation or destruction.* The exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be under the same procedures as exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise covered by a consumption entry with remission or refund of duties. See §§ 158.41 and 158.45(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Notation on exportation entry.* An entry for exportation or for transportation and exportation of prohibited merchandise for which no entry summary for consumption has been filed shall be stamped or imprinted conspicuously with the legend:

PROHIBITED MERCHANDISE, NO OTHER  
ENTRY FILED

**§ 142.29 Other procedures applicable.**

Merchandise released under a special permit for immediate delivery shall be

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subject to the same procedures applicable to all other imported merchandise, unless specific procedures are set forth in this subpart.

### Subpart D—Line Release

SOURCE: T.D. 92–93, 57 FR 44093, Sept. 24, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 142.41 Line Release.

Line Release is an automated system designed to release and tract repetitive shipments. It is a method of entry or immediate delivery extended to importers of merchandise which Customs deems to be repetitive and high volume. Line Release may be used only at locations approved by Customs for handling Line Release. At certain high-risk locations along the land borders of the United States (the locations to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER), which are approved by Customs for handling Line Release, the use of Line Release for particular shipments may be denied by Customs unless the imported merchandise is transported by carriers that participate in the Land Border Carrier Initiative Program (see, subpart H of part 123 of this chapter).

[T.D. 92–93, 57 FR 44093, as amended by T.D. 99–2, 64 FR 33, Jan. 4, 1999]

#### § 142.42 Application for Line Release processing.

In order to obtain approval for processing import transactions through Line Release, a broker or importer filing its own entries (entry filer) must submit an application to the port director, signed by the entry filer, in a format described as a Line Release Data Loading Sheet. The application must be accompanied by a representative sample of an actual commercial invoice for the products sought to be processed under Line Release. The Line Release Data Loading Sheet must contain the following information with each information element appearing on a separate line.

(a) Port where application is being made.

(b) Initiating Company Information: name, address, city, state, contact person, phone number of contact person, and signature.

(c) Listing of all ports in which the initiating company has filed a similar application for Line Release.

(d) Country of origin codes (ISO codes from Annex B of HTSUS) for the merchandise.

(e) Shipper or manufacturer information: Name, address, city, province/state, country, postal code, indication by noting “M” or “S” whether this information relates to a manufacturer (M) or a shipper (S), and manufacturer identification number of the shipper or manufacturer.

(f) Importer information (if importer is different than filer): Name, address, city, state and country, zip code, importer number, bond number, and surety code.

(g) Entry filer information: Name, importer number, filer code, bond number, and surety code.

(h) Product information: Product description, manifest unit of measure, HTSUS number described to sub-heading level for particular product or range of HTSUS numbers at sub-heading levels for multiple products for which Line Release is sought.

(i) Election of whether the Line Release transaction is to be considered an entry or an immediate delivery.

#### § 142.43 Line Release application approval process.

(a) *Port review.* The port director shall review each Line Release application to determine whether the shipments qualify for Line Release processing. The port director may contact the applicant for further information, if necessary. An application that fails to elect whether the Line Release transaction is to be considered an entry or an immediate delivery will be returned to the applicant. If all required information is submitted, the application will be forwarded to Headquarters for final processing.

(b) *Assignment of C–4 Codes.* A C–4 Code (Common Commodity Classification Code), which is a unique code identifying the shipper or manufacturer, importer, entry filer, and the product for each Line Release shipment, shall be assigned by Headquarters to each application approved for Line Release. Headquarters shall annotate each approved application with a C–4 Code and